## **WEST Search History**

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DATE: Thursday, August 31, 2006

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB, USA	PT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUI	R=YES; OP=ADJ
	L5	L4 and synthetic	17
	L4	L3 and carrier adj protein	18
	L3	L2 and conjugated	57
	L2	L1 and solid adj phase	80
$\Box$	L1	424/228.1.ICLS.	141

**END OF SEARCH HISTORY** 

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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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     1
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                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 27
                New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
                STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 4 APR 04
NEWS 5 MAY 10 CA/Caplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 6 MAY 11
                KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 7 MAY 19
                Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8 MAY 30 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/Caplus and
                USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 9 MAY 30
                The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 10
        JUN 02
                The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                 INPADOC
NEWS 11
        JUN 26
                TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
                 and display fields
NEWS 12
        JUN 28
                Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
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        JUl 11
                CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14
        JUl 14
                FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 15
        JUl 19
                Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
                INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 16
        AUG 09
NEWS 17
        AUG 28
                ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 18
        AUG 30
                CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
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NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:23:56 ON 31 AUG 2006

=> file caplus biosis COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:24:12 ON 31 AUG 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> HCV (s) conjugat3 75% OF LIMIT FOR TOTAL ANSWERS REACHED L1 9357874 3

=> solid (s) phase L2 222835 SOLID (S) PHASE

=> carrier (w) protein
L3 14905 CARRIER (W) PROTEIN

=> L1 and 13 L4 4345 L1 AND L3

=> L4 and L2

L6 85 L4 AND L2

=> core and L6 L7 0 CORE AND L6

=> Core (w) antigen L8 4778 CORE (W) ANTIGEN

=> L8 and L6

L9 0 L8 AND L6

=> L8 and L1 L10 1207 L8 AND L1

## => sensitiz3

SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED

The search profile you entered was too complex or gave too many answers. Simplify or subdivide the query and try again. If you have exceeded the answer limit, enter DELETE HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>) to remove all previous answers sets and begin at L1. Use the SAVE command to store any important profiles or answer sets before using DELETE HISTORY.

## => D history

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:23:56 ON 31 AUG 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:24:12 ON 31 AUG 2006  $_{\rm L1}$ 9357874 3 L2222835 SOLID (S) PHASE L3 14905 CARRIER (W) PROTEIN L44345 L1 AND L3 L5 11 COMBINANTION L6 85 L4 AND L2 L7 0 CORE AND L6 L8 4778 CORE (W) ANTIGEN

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L9
              0 L8 AND L6
L10
          1207 L8 AND L1
=> NS3 and L10
           59 NS3 AND L10
=> NS5 and L11
L12
           33 NS5 AND L11
=> conjugated and L12
            0 CONJUGATED AND L12
=> synthetic and L12
            5 SYNTHETIC AND L12
=> D L14 IBIB ABS 1-5
L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2004:287791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        140:320023
TITLE:
                        DNA vaccine comprising plasmids encoding core-E1-E2,
                        NS3-NS4 and NS5 genes for enhancing
                        protective immunity to hepatitis C virus
                        Sung, Young Chul; Youn, Jin-Won; Yang, Se-Hwan; Park,
INVENTOR(S):
                        Su-Hyung; Lee, Chang Geun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Genexine Inc., S. Korea; Postech Foundation; Dong-A
                        Pharm. Co., Ltd.; Daewoong Co., Ltd.; Posco
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                     APPLICATION NO. DATE
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    WO 2004028563
                              20040408 WO 2003-KR1951 20030924
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            GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
            PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
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            FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                               20040401 KR 2002-68496
    KR 2004027247
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    US 2005287117
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                               20051229
                                                                 20050318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          KR 2002-58712
                                                             A 20020927
                                                              A 20021106
                                           KR 2002-68496
                                          WO 2003-KR1951
                                                              W 20030924
AR
    The present invention relates to a vaccine enhancing the protective
    immunity to Hepatitis C virus using plasmid DNA recombinant adenovirus,
    more particularly to a vaccine consisting of Δ core-E1-E2 expressing
    DNA vaccine, nonstructural protein NS3 and NS4 expressing DNA
    vaccine, nonstructural protein NS5 expressing DNA vaccine and
    recombinant adenovirus vaccine, and method for administration of the
    vaccine by priming with the DNA vaccines described above and boosting with
```

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

the recombinant adenovirus vaccine thereby enhancing the protective

immunity to Hepatitis C virus.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633162 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:178676

TITLE: Methods for the simultaneous detection of hcv antigens

and hcv antibodies

INVENTOR(S): Shah, Dinesh O.; Dawson, George J.; Muerhoff, A.

Scott; Jiang, Lily; Gutierrez, Robin A.; Leary, Thomas

P.; Desai, Suresh; Stewart, James L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 891,983.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.						D DATE			API	PLICA	TION	DATE						
	US 2003152948								0814 0427	US	2002		20020617						
	US 6727092 US 2003108858					B2 A1	_		0612	US	2001		20010626						
	CA	2450	710			AA	2	003	0109	CA	2002	-2450	710		20020624				
	WO	WO 2003002749					2	0030	0109	WO	2002	-US19	958		20020624				
	WO 2003002749					A3	2	003	0710										
		W:	CA,	JP															
		RW:				CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI, F	R, GB	, GR	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,		
	_==		•	SE,	TR		_						_						
	EP	1412				A2	2	004	0428	EP	2002	-7466	547		2	20020	624		
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			ΙE,	FI,	CY,	TR													
	JΡ	2005	5181	86		T2	2	005	0623	JP	2003	-5091	L10		2	20020	624		
	US	2004	1854	36		A1	2	004	923	US	2004	-7539		20040107					
	US	6855	809			B2	2	005	0215										
PRIOR	(TI	APP	LN.	INFO	.:					US	2001	-8919	983	I	12 2	20010	626		
										US	2002	-1734	180	I	1 2	20020	617		
									WO	WO 2002-US19958					W 20020624				

The subject invention relates to methods for the simultaneous detection of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) antigens as well as antibodies produced in response to HCV antigens. Furthermore, the subject invention allows one to detect antigens in the early, acute stage of infection, even prior to the development of antibodies, thereby allowing for early detection of infected blood and blood products, thus improving the safety of the blood supply. The method allows the detection of the antigen or the antibody, or both, in a single assay. Antigens are detected with immobilized antibodies and antibodies are detected with immobilized antigens. After incubating the immobilized agents with a test sample, they are then incubated with labeled antibodies. Bound antigen is detected with an antibody to the antigen. Bound antibody is detected with a mouse monoclonal antibody to a human antibody, typically IgG.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:124651 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:209508

CORPORATE SOURCE:

TITLE: Diagnostic potential of an enzyme immunoassay system

for evaluation of the spectrum of antibodies to hepatitis C structural and nonstructural antigens

AUTHOR(S): Pimenov, V. K.; Afanas'ev, A. Yu.; Kolobov, A. A.; Zubov, S. V.; Dobrotina, N. A.; Novikov, V. V.

Nizhegorod. Gos. Univ. im. N. I. Lobachevskogo,

Nizhniy Novgorod, Russia

SOURCE: Voprosy Virusologii (2000), 45(6), 44-47

CODEN: VVIRAT; ISSN: 0507-4088

PUBLISHER: Meditsina
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

A new enzyme immunoassay EIA-HCV-Spectra test system constructed on the AB base of recombinant proteins and synthetic peptides allows sep. detection of antibodies to E1/E2, core, NS3, NS4, and NS5 antigens of hepatitis C virus (HCV). The system is highly specific and more sensitive than the test systems used in screening studies, which allows its use as a final test for antiHCV antibodies. Antibodies to various HCV antigens were analyzed using this test system in patients with acute and chronic hepatitis C and asymptomatic donors with antiHCV. In acute hepatitis C during the first-second week after clin. attis C and asymptomatic donors with antiHCV. In acute hepatitis C during the first and second week after clin. manifestation, antibodies to nonstructural virus proteins are detected 3-4 times less often than in chronic hepatitis C. Acute hepatitis C is characterized by the presence of antibodies only to core antigen (66%). chronic condition combinations of antibodies to structural and nonstructural HCV antigens predominate: core + NS4, core + NS3 + NS4, core + NS3 + NS5, core + NS4 + NS5, and core + NS3 + NS4 + NS5. In asymptomatic donors with antiHCV and in patients with chronic hepatitis C the spectra of antibodies

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:54036 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:73782

were similar in 45.7% cases.

TITLE: Unprocessed core-envelope fusion protein and

nonstructural protein for the diagnosis of and

vaccination against hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S): Liao, Jaw-Ching; Wang, Cheng-Nan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionova Corporation, USA; Liao, Jaw-Ching; Wang,

Cheng-Nan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.						)	DATE		i	APPL	ICAT:	DATE						
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		ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	HU,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	
		LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	
		SG,	SI															
	RW:	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	
		ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN		
ZA	ZA 9604094				Α		1996:	1203	ZA 1996-4094						19960522			
AU	96592	243			A1		1996:	1211	7	AU 1	996-	59243	3		13	9960	522	
PRIORITY	APPI	LN.	INFO	. :					1	US 1	995-4	4472	76	1	A 1:	9950	522	
									7	WO 1	996-1	JS73	78	V	1 1	9960!	522	

AB The unprocessed core protein region initially translated from the genome of hepatitis C virus (HCV) contains epitopic configurations that are not retained in the processed proteins. In particular, the core protein loses an epitopic configuration upon processing at the cleavage site between the genomic region (e.g., gene) encoding the core protein and the genomic region encoding the adjacent envelope region. The unprocessed epitopic configuration of the core region provides an improved ability to detect the presence of HCV, or antibodies to HCV, in a sample, including an

unpurified sample or a sample of very small volume (which can be particularly helpful when testing a sample from an infant or other person having very little blood (or other suitable material) available for testing). Combining the unprocessed core region with a nonstructural protein (such as an NS5 or an NS3-NS4 fusion) results in a synergistic effect that greatly enhances the already improved sensitivity and specificity provided by the unprocessed core region. unprocessed epitopic configuration of the core region also provides an improved ability to induce an immune response upon administration of the core region into an animal. Recombinant methods are described for the preparation of a cloned DNA mol. (EN-80-2) derived from the HCV core and envelope regions and for a clone (EN-80-1) encoding the NS5 nonstructural protein.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:141740 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100141740

TITLE: Diagnostic potentialities of enzyme immunoassay system for

evaluation of the spectrum of antibodies to hepatitis C

structural and nonstructural antigens.

AUTHOR (S): Pimenov, V. K.; Afanasyev, A. Yu.; Kolobov, A. A.; Zubov,

S. V.; Dobrotina, N. A.; Novikov, V. V.

SOURCE: Voprosy Virusologii, (November-December, 2000) No. 6, pp.

44-47. print.

CODEN: VVIRAT. ISSN: 0507-4088.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: Russian

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 2001

Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB A new enzyme immunoassay EIA-HCV-Spectr test system constructed on the base of recombinant proteins and synthetic peptides allows separate detection of antibodies to E1/E2, core, HS3, NS4, and NS5 antigens of hepatitis C virus (HCV). The system is highly specific and more sensitive than the test systems used in screening studies, which allows its use as a final test for antiHCV antibodies. Antibodies to various HCV antigens were analyzed using this test system in patients with acute and chronic hepatitis C and asymptomatic donors with antiHCV. acute hepatitis C during the first-second week after clinical manifestation, antibodies to nonstructural virus proteins are detected 3-4 times less often than in chronic hepatitis C. Acute hepatitis C is characterized by the presence of antibodies only to core antigen (68%). In chronic condition combinations of antibodies to structural and nonstructural HCV antigens predominate: core+NS4, core+ NS3+NS4, core+NS3+NS5, core+NS4+NS5, and core+NS3+NS4+NS5. In asymptomatic donors with antiHCV and in patients with chronic hepatitis C the spectra of antibodies

were similar in 45.7% cases.

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                "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
                STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
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NEWS 6 MAY 11 KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 7 MAY 19 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8 MAY 30 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and
                USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 9 MAY 30
                The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 10
        JUN 02
                The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                INPADOC
NEWS 11
        JUN 26
                TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
                and display fields
NEWS 12
        JUN 28
                Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS 13 JUl 11 CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14
        JUl 14 FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 15
        JUl 19 Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
        AUG 09 INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 16
        AUG 28 ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 17
NEWS 18
        AUG 30 CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
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NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25 X.25 communication option no longer available

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:24:12 ON 31 AUG 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:24:12 ON 31 AUG 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation => HCV (s) conjugat3 75% OF LIMIT FOR TOTAL ANSWERS REACHED 9357874 3 => solid (s) phase 222835 SOLID (S) PHASE => carrier (w) protein 14905 CARRIER (W) PROTEIN L3 => L1 and 13 4345 L1 AND L3 T.4 => combinantion 11 COMBINANTION => L4 and L2 85 L4 AND L2 => core and L6 0 CORE AND L6 L7=> Core (w) antigen 4778 CORE (W) ANTIGEN => L8 and L6 0 L8 AND L6 => L8 and L1 L10 1207 L8 AND L1 => sensitiz3 SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED The search profile you entered was too complex or gave too many answers. Simplify or subdivide the query and try again. If you have exceeded the answer limit, enter DELETE HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>) to remove all previous answers sets and begin at L1. Use the SAVE command to store any important profiles or answer sets before using DELETE HISTORY. => D history (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:23:56 ON 31 AUG 2006) FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:24:12 ON 31 AUG 2006 L19357874 3 L2222835 SOLID (S) PHASE L314905 CARRIER (W) PROTEIN 4345 L1 AND L3

L5

L6

L7

11 COMBINANTION

0 CORE AND L6 4778 CORE (W) ANTIGEN

85 L4 AND L2

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L9
              0 L8 AND L6
L10
          1207 L8 AND L1
=> NS3 and L10
           59 NS3 AND L10
T.11
=> NS5 and L11
1.12
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=> conjugated and L12
            0 CONJUGATED AND L12
=> synthetic and L12
            5 SYNTHETIC AND L12
=> D L14 IBIB ABS 1-5
L14 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:287791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        140:320023
TITLE:
                        DNA vaccine comprising plasmids encoding core-E1-E2,
                        NS3-NS4 and NS5 genes for enhancing
                        protective immunity to hepatitis C virus
INVENTOR (S):
                        Sung, Young Chul; Youn, Jin-Won; Yang, Se-Hwan; Park,
                        Su-Hyung; Lee, Chang Geun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Genexine Inc., S. Korea; Postech Foundation; Dong-A
                        Pharm. Co., Ltd.; Daewoong Co., Ltd.; Posco
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
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                       KIND DATE
                                      APPLICATION NO. DATE
    WO 2004028563 21
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                        A1 20040408 WO 2003-KR1951
                                                                 20030924
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            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
            PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
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                                           KR 2002-68496
                                                              A 20021106
                                                              W 20030924
                                           WO 2003-KR1951
AB
    The present invention relates to a vaccine enhancing the protective
     immunity to Hepatitis C virus using plasmid DNA recombinant adenovirus,
    more particularly to a vaccine consisting of \Delta core-E1-E2 expressing
    DNA vaccine, nonstructural protein NS3 and NS4 expressing DNA
    vaccine, nonstructural protein NS5 expressing DNA vaccine and
    recombinant adenovirus vaccine, and method for administration of the
    vaccine by priming with the DNA vaccines described above and boosting with
    the recombinant adenovirus vaccine thereby enhancing the protective
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THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

immunity to Hepatitis C virus.

REFERENCE COUNT:

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633162 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:178676

TITLE: Methods for the simultaneous detection of hcv antigens

and hcv antibodies

INVENTOR(S): Shah, Dinesh O.; Dawson, George J.; Muerhoff, A.

Scott; Jiang, Lily; Gutierrez, Robin A.; Leary, Thomas

P.; Desai, Suresh; Stewart, James L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 891,983.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	KINI	ND DATE			AP	PLICA:	LION		DATE								
	US 2003152948 US 6727092						2003 2004		US	2002-		20020617					
US	US 2003108858						2003	0612	US	2001-		20010626					
CA	2450	710			AA		2003	0109	CA	2002-	-2450	710		20020624			
WO	WO 2003002749						2003	0109	WO	2002-	-US19	958		2	20020624		
WO	WO 2003002749						2003	0710									
	W:	CA,	JP														
	RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI, F	R, GB,	GR,	ΙE,	ΙT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	
		PT,	SE,	TR													
EP	1412	538			A2		2004	0428	EP	2002-	-7466	47		2	0020	624	
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB, GI	R, IT,	, LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
		ΙE,	FI,	CY,	TR												
JP	2005	5181	86		T2		2005	0623	JP	2003-		2	0020	624			
US	2004	1854	36		A1		2004	0923	US	2004-	-7539	10	20040107				
US	6855	809			B2		2005	0215									
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					US	2001-	-8919	83	1	12 2	0010	626	
									US	2002-	-1734	80	1	A 2	0020	617	
									WO	2002-	-US19	958	1	1 2	0020	624	

The subject invention relates to methods for the simultaneous detection of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) antigens as well as antibodies produced in response to HCV antigens. Furthermore, the subject invention allows one to detect antigens in the early, acute stage of infection, even prior to the development of antibodies, thereby allowing for early detection of infected blood and blood products, thus improving the safety of the blood supply. The method allows the detection of the antigen or the antibody, or both, in a single assay. Antigens are detected with immobilized antibodies and antibodies are detected with immobilized antigens. After incubating the immobilized agents with a test sample, they are then incubated with labeled antibodies. Bound antigen is detected with an antibody to the antigen. Bound antibody is detected with a mouse monoclonal antibody to a human antibody, typically IqG.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:124651 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:209508

AUTHOR (S):

TITLE: Diagnostic potential of an enzyme immunoassay system

for evaluation of the spectrum of antibodies to hepatitis C structural and nonstructural antigens Pimenov, V. K.; Afanas'ev, A. Yu.; Kolobov, A. A.;

Zubov, S. V.; Dobrotina, N. A.; Novikov, V. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nizhegorod. Gos. Univ. im. N. I. Lobachevskogo,

Nizhniy Novgorod, Russia

SOURCE:

Voprosy Virusologii (2000), 45(6), 44-47

CODEN: VVIRAT; ISSN: 0507-4088

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Meditsina Journal Russian

A new enzyme immunoassay EIA-HCV-Spectra test system constructed on the base of recombinant proteins and synthetic peptides allows sep.

detection of antibodies to E1/E2, core, NS3, NS4, and NS5 antigens of hepatitis C virus (HCV). The system is highly specific and more sensitive than the test systems used in screening studies, which allows its use as a final test for antiHCV antibodies. Antibodies to various HCV antigens were analyzed using this test system in patients with acute and chronic hepatitis C and asymptomatic donors with antiHCV. In acute hepatitis C during the first-second week after clin. attis C and asymptomatic donors with antiHCV. In acute hepatitis C during the first and second week after clin. manifestation, antibodies to nonstructural virus proteins are detected 3-4 times less often than in chronic hepatitis C. Acute hepatitis C is characterized by the presence of antibodies only to core antigen (66%). In chronic condition combinations of antibodies to structural and nonstructural HCV antigens predominate: core + NS4, core + NS3 + NS4, core + NS3 + NS5, core + NS4 + NS5, and core + NS3 + NS4 + NS5. In asymptomatic donors with antiHCV and in patients with chronic hepatitis C the spectra of antibodies were similar in 45.7% cases.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:54036 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:73782

TITLE:

Unprocessed core-envelope fusion protein and nonstructural protein for the diagnosis of and

vaccination against hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S):

Liao, Jaw-Ching; Wang, Cheng-Nan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Bionova Corporation, USA; Liao, Jaw-Ching; Wang,

Cheng-Nan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATI	KIND DATE				į	APPL	ICAT		DATE										
WO S	0 9637606				A1	_	19961128		WO 1996-US7378						19960522				
	<b>W</b> :	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,		
		ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	HU,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,		
		LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,		
		SG,	SI																
	RW:	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	ŪĠ,	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,		
											CF,						•		
ZA S	ZA 9604094								ZA 1996-4094										
AU 9	96592	243			A1		1996	1211	7	AU 1	996-	59243	3		1	9960	522		
PRIORITY	APPI	LN.	INFO	. :					1	US 1	995-	4472	76	1	A 1	9950	522		
									1	WO 1	996-1	US73	78	Ţ	<i>v</i> 1	9960	522		

AB The unprocessed core protein region initially translated from the genome of hepatitis C virus (HCV) contains epitopic configurations that are not retained in the processed proteins. In particular, the core protein loses an epitopic configuration upon processing at the cleavage site between the genomic region (e.g., gene) encoding the core protein and the genomic region encoding the adjacent envelope region. The unprocessed epitopic configuration of the core region provides an improved ability to detect the presence of HCV, or antibodies to HCV, in a sample, including an

unpurified sample or a sample of very small volume (which can be particularly helpful when testing a sample from an infant or other person having very little blood (or other suitable material) available for testing). Combining the unprocessed core region with a nonstructural protein (such as an NS5 or an NS3-NS4 fusion) results in a synergistic effect that greatly enhances the already improved sensitivity and specificity provided by the unprocessed core region. The unprocessed epitopic configuration of the core region also provides an improved ability to induce an immune response upon administration of the core region into an animal. Recombinant methods are described for the preparation of a cloned DNA mol. (EN-80-2) derived from the HCV core and envelope regions and for a clone (EN-80-1) encoding the NS5 nonstructural protein.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:141740 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100141740

TITLE: Diagnostic potentialities of enzyme immunoassay system for

evaluation of the spectrum of antibodies to hepatitis C

structural and nonstructural antigens.

AUTHOR (S): Pimenov, V. K.; Afanasyev, A. Yu.; Kolobov, A. A.; Zubov,

S. V.; Dobrotina, N. A.; Novikov, V. V.

SOURCE: Voprosy Virusologii, (November-December, 2000) No. 6, pp.

44-47. print.

CODEN: VVIRAT. ISSN: 0507-4088.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: Russian

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 2001

Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB A new enzyme immunoassay EIA-HCV-Spectr test system constructed on the base of recombinant proteins and synthetic peptides allows separate detection of antibodies to E1/E2, core, HS3, NS4, and NS5 antigens of hepatitis C virus (HCV). The system is highly specific and more sensitive than the test systems used in screening studies, which allows its use as a final test for antiHCV antibodies. Antibodies to various HCV antigens were analyzed using this test system in patients with acute and chronic hepatitis C and asymptomatic donors with antiHCV. In acute hepatitis C during the first-second week after clinical manifestation, antibodies to nonstructural virus proteins are detected 3-4 times less often than in chronic hepatitis C. Acute hepatitis C is characterized by the presence of antibodies only to core antigen (68%). In chronic condition combinations of antibodies to structural and nonstructural HCV antigens predominate: core+NS4, core+ NS3+NS4, core+NS3+NS5, core+NS4+NS5, and core+NS3+NS4+NS5. In asymptomatic donors with antiHCV and in patients with chronic hepatitis C the spectra of antibodies

were similar in 45.7% cases.